

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1907.

大拜禮

號二月一十英曆

500 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS " 15,550,000

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO. CHEFOO.
Kobe. TIENTSIN.
OSAKA. PEKIN.
NAGASAKI. NEWCHANG.
LONDON. DALNY.
YOKOHAMA. PORT ARTHUR.
NEW YORK. ANTON.
SAN FRANCISCO. LIOWANG.
HONOLULU. MUKDEN.
HOMBAI. TIE-LING.
SHANGHAI. CHANG-CHUN.
HANKOW.

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG:—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit:—

For 12 months 5% p.a.
" 6 " 4% " "
" 3 " 3% " "
TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1907. [17]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES
IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND
THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$1,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$1,000,000
RESERVE FUND GOLD \$1,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$1,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:

60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:

THREADEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF

ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE

WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description
of Banking and Exchange Business,
receives Money in Current Account at the
rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and ac-
cepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

For 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.

6 " 4 " " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,

Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON,

Manager.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1907. [18]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Tels 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin Calcutta Hamburg Hankow

Kobe

Peking Singapore Tientsin

Taiwan

Tientsin Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND

BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische

Staatbank)

Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft

Deutsche Bank

S. Bleichroeder

Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft

Bank fuer Handel und Industrie

Robert Warshawsky & Co.

Mendelssohn & Co.

M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne Frankfurt

Jacob S. H. Stern

Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg

Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln.

Bayerische Hypothek und Wechselbank,

Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK,

LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT.

DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be

learned on application. Every description of

Banking and Exchange business transacted

F. JUNG,

Manager.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1907. [21]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (4,375,000).

RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,000,000 (2,417,000).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai,

Rangoon, Samang, Sourabaya, Cheribon,

Tegal, Padoeang, Pascoean, Tjilatjap,

Padan, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-

Radja (Acheen), Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo,

Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok,

Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy,

Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney,

New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S

BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for

collection Bills of Exchange, issues

letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents

in the East, on the Continent, in

Great Britain, America, and Australia, and

transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily

balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4 1/2 per annum.

Do. 6 do. 4% do.

Do. 3 do. 3 1/2 do.

Do. 1 do. 3% do.

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,

Agent.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1907. [20]

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS \$11,750,000

STERLING \$1,750,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

G. H. Medhurst, Esq., Chairman.

Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick, Deputy Chairman.

A. Fuchs, Esq. E. Shellim, Esq.

L. Goetz, Esq. R. Shewan, Esq.

A. Haupt, Esq. H. A. W. Slade, Esq.

C. R. Lenzmann, Esq. H. E. Tomkins, Esq.

A. J. Raymond, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.

MANAGER:

Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY

BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.

per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 12 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1907. [41]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted

by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be

obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 PER

CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option

balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND

SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED

DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION,

J. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [42]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1833

HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £ 800,000

Shortly to be increased to £1,200,000

RESERVE FUND £1,075,000

Shortly to be increased to £1,475,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS £ 800,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT

ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per

annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

6 " 3 " " "

3 " 2 " " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG,

Manager.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1907. [43]

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCHE HANDELS BANK.

(NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK).

ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorized Capital, Fl. 15,000,000 (4,125,000).

Subscribed Capital, Fl. 10,000,000 (Paid-up).

Reserve Fund Fl. 2,112,570.36 (576,048).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Sub-Office—THE HAGUE.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Singapore, Sourabaya, Sam-

rang, Indramajou, Bandoeng and Wel-

vidien.

CORRESPONDENTS:—At Cheribon, Tegal, Pec-

alongan, Macassar, Pontianak, Padang,

Medan, Penang, Rangoon, Calcutta, Bom-

bay, Madras, Colombo, Karachi, Djeddah,

Bangkok, Saigon, Shanghai, &c.

BANKERS:

London: The Williams Deacons Bank, Ltd.

Paris: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.

Berlin: Deutsche Bank.

Brussels: Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas.

Vienna: Union Bank.

Rome: Banca Commerciale Italiana.

THE BANK buys and sells and receives

for collection Bills of Exchange, issues

Letters of Credit payable in all important places

of the world and transacts every description of

Banking and Exchange business.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 1/2 per

annum on the daily balances.

On Fixed Deposits: 12 months 4 1/2 per annum.

6 " 3 " " "

3 " 2 " " "

J. BOETJE,

Manager.

-16, Des Voeux Road Central. [49]

Notice of Firm.

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR

and

EXPRESS TRAINS Co.

(THE

GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE

TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for

the above Company, we shall be

pleased to give any information as to rates of

passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [707]

Ships.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR "STEAMERS" TO "HAIL ON" "REMARKS."

LONDON and ANTWERP
via SINGAPORE, PENANG,
COLOMBO, PORT SAID and
MARSEILLES About 6th
Nov. } Freight and
Passage.

SHANGHAI, MOY, KOBÉ & SYRIA
via YOKOHAMA About 10th
Nov. } Freight and
Passage.

SHANGHAI MALTA
Capt. R. A. Peters About 15th
Nov. } Freight and
Passage.

LONDON, &c., via usual Ports (ARCADIA 16th Nov.
of Call Capt. A. L. Valentini Noon. } See Special
Advertisements.

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1907. [4]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

GENUINE BARGAIN SALE.

ENLARGEMENT OF OUR

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

WE ARE OFFERING OUR COMPLETE NEW SEASON'S DELIVERY OF

AUTUMN & WINTER GOODS

AT 25% DISCOUNT, FOR CASH.

This affords a really excellent opportunity for Ladies to obtain absolutely NEW GOODS

at exceptionally low prices and much less than in London.

Stock comprises:—Large selection of latest styles in—HATS, COSTUMES, SKIRTS,
BLOUSES, COATS, HOSIERY, RUFFLES, BOOTS and SHOES, BELTS, UMBRELLAS,
&c., &c.

Sale Commences MONDAY, 4th NOVEMBER.

Closes 14th NOVEMBER.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [5]



Telephone

No. 75.

CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1907. [18]

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO

STEAMBOAT COMPANY,

LIMITED.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, the 3rd November,

THE Company's Steamship

"SUI-AN"

will depart from DOUGLAS WHARF at 9 A.M.

Returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

Meals and Refreshments supplied on board.

Saloon, Return Fare \$4.00

" " on the following day 5.00

" Single 4.00

Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

E
WATSON'S
CELEBRATED
BLEND.

VERY OLD LIQUEUR
SCOTCH
WHISKY.

A PURE MALT
WHISKY

GENUINE AGE
VERY FINE
AND
MELLOW.

Per Case - - - \$15.00

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

Hongkong, 12th October, 1907.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "The Hongkong Telegraph" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.
The Editor will not be responsible for any rejected MSS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE)
DAILY - \$10 per annum.
WEEKLY - \$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional. The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. On application by post, an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 80 cents per quarter.
Single Copies, Daily, 10 cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1907.

THE ASIATIC IMMIGRANT PROBLEM.

The race problem which was put up to the United States a few months ago, and which presents itself to England now, will, in the very near future, confront every white nation which offers any attractions to Mongolian immigration, such is the view expressed by the *St. Louis Democrat*. According to that paper the United States has had this issue a little earlier than any other country because the lure in that direction for the Asiatics is stronger than any other locality offers. England is beginning to encounter some of the difficulties. Russia, Germany, France, and other countries will meet these troubles later. Asia's overcrowded lands, which comprise half of the world's 1,600,000,000 people, are beginning to cast out their surplus on adjoining countries. In these days, when communication between the various quarters of the globe is easy and cheap, these migrations will be constant, and will grow more and more portentous unless checked by legislation such as America is trying to extend and make more definite and effective by treaty. It is a problem which will have to be grappled with intelligently, promptly and also tactfully. "The rights of all men who visit British soil," says the *London Times*, "whatever colour or race, must be unflinchingly upheld by the whole authority of the local government and the imperial crown." That is the British theory of Government, urges the American writer. But it is a condition and not a theory which presents itself to Canada and England at this moment. Thousands of unassimilable im-

migrants are pouring into Canada, and the region which is afflicted demands that they be shut out, remarks our contemporary. There is an impassable barrier to the amalgamation of Asia with either Europe or America. The Occident refuses to mix with the Orient. Thus the Occident is confronted with a larger peril than it ever met since the days, twelve centuries ago, when Charles Martel, at Tours, in France, rolled back the tide of Moslem conquest and saved Europe, and, incidentally, America, from domination by Asia.

JAPANESE STEAMSHIP SUBSIDY.

Japan shows no sign of letting up on her policy of developing an ocean marine by extending heavy subsidies. Those who are responsible for the subsidy programme pay special attention to the promotion of European and American lines, and during 1906 the Government paid out \$2,216,000 to make the Japanese flag a familiar sight in the ports of Europe and America. The course pursued by Japan ought to be carefully studied by the free traders of this country, remarks an American contemporary, who profess to believe that the failure of the United States to develop an overseas carrying trade of consequence is due to the protective tariff. Japan has a stiff tariff of that kind, but her shipping industry is expanding rapidly. The explanation is simple. Although she can man her ships with cheap labour and ought to do pretty well with that advantage, she is not contented to let the matter rest at that, but adds heavy money bounties. "We labour under the disadvantage of being compelled to pay very high wages to the crews of vessels in the overseas trade, and we refuse to extend a helping hand to men who would strive to overcome that drawback." Under the circumstances it is not surprising, says the paper from which we quote, that the American flag is never seen in foreign ports; it would be amazing, under the circumstances, if the Stars and Stripes were a familiar sight outside of American waters.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

SATURDAY, the 9th inst., being the Birthday of His Majesty, will be kept as a public holiday in the Colony.

TENDERS are invited by the Government for the erection of a bungalow, servants' quarters and stable building at Tai Po.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased, under instructions from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to appoint Mr. Joseph Morris to be chief accountant on the Kowloon-Canton Railway Construction, with effect from the 31st October.

A COLLISION between a loaded truck, in charge of several coolies, and a private ricksha took place yesterday afternoon in Connaught Road Central. The ricksha was very nearly demolished. One of its wheels was snapped off, the shafts swept clean away, and the hood partly destroyed. The damage amounted to about \$10. Neither the ricksha coolie nor the fare was injured. The truck was to blame for not abiding by the rule of the road, and the head truckman, Wong Fat, of 7, Sai Un Lane, was arrested, and this morning Mr. Hazleland ordered him to pay the owner of the ricksha \$10 compensation. That met the case.

WILLIAM GITT, an American merchant, residing at the Connaught Hotel, told Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne this morning, in the Police Court, how very nearly he came losing an anchor yesterday morning. A sampan with a Chinese crew, which was carrying a large quantity of Standard Oil works, from the *Don Fen* at eight that morning. An hour later it was missing. He caused inquiries to be made and discovered that a crew of several others had thrown it into the harbour with the object, no doubt, of removing it during the night. The anchor was located and fished out. The accused was found guilty and given three weeks' imprisonment.

A LOS ANGELES despatch of September 25 says: In a dingy little room in Chinatown, Joe Saunders, a notable figure in the secret service history of the Spanish-American War, because he effected the capture of the gunboat *Buena Ventura*, fitted out by the Spanish people in Mexico, for duty. Saunders, who is known in Government official of several countries because of his remarkable knowledge of Chinese, is nursed only by two or three policemen, who discovered him on his death bed. He has been a soldier of fortune. In this city he was a court interpreter for years. When the Spanish War broke out he was in the American Navy, and when the Government learned of a suspicious craft being fitted out at Vera Cruz, he was sent there and lived and worked as a Chinese on the docks until he learned all about the gunboat, which was taken outside the three-mile harbour line shortly after the capture of Cervera's fleet. She was laden with arms, ammunition, clothing, supplies and money intended for the aid of Spanish soldiers in Cuba. American gunboats took three other similar craft off Vera Cruz, through the successful spying of Saunders. The dying man is 66 years old.

THE JAPANESE EMPEROR.

BIRTHDAY CELEBRATIONS.

MR. S. MASHIKO "AT HOME" TO-MORROW.

To-morrow being the birthday of H.I.M. the Emperor of Japan, the Japanese community in Hongkong will fittingly celebrate the auspicious occasion. At nine o'clock in the evening the Japanese representative in the Colony, Mr. S. Mashiko (Acting Consul) will hold a reception at his private residence in Macdonnell Road. Invitations to the reception have been accepted by the following ladies and gentlemen:—

Dr. and Mrs. Atkinson, Mr. J. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. Auld, Mr. and Mrs. Araki, Mr. and Mrs. T. Arima, Mr. W. A. Allen.

Mr. F. Berington, Mr. and Mrs. L. Derindog, Mr. A. J. Brackenbury, Mr. A. A. H. Botelho, Mr. J. W. B. Bolles, Sir Henry, Lady and Miss Berkeley, Mr. and Mrs. Barrett, Mr. and Mrs. Bribosia, Mr. and Mrs. Bonnar, Mr. Blanchflower, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Braga, Mr. A. C. Botelho, Mr. A. Bune.

Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Miss Chatham, Mr. Christiani, Mr. and Mrs. G. de Champeaux, Mr. and Mrs. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Craddock, Mr. C. Collett, Mr. and Mrs. Coppin, Mr. and Mrs. Cumming.

Hon. Mr. W. Rees Davies, Colonel Darling, Mr. Eitzen, Mr. and Mrs. Edward, Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Ellis.

Mr. E. Freyvogel, Mr. S. Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. Forbes, Lieut. Commander and Mrs. Fremantle, Mr. H. L. Fletcher.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Grimbie, Mr. and Mrs. G. Gok.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Hind, Mr. and Mrs. J. van Houten, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. Hale, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hastings, Mr. K. Hanaka, Hon. Dr. K. Kai, Mr. Ho Kom Tong, Mr. Hazleland, Dr. S. Hough, Mr. K. Inouye.

Dr. and Mrs. Jordan, Mr. F. Jung, Mr. C. Kock, Mr. M. Kikuchi, Mr. Konagai, Mr. Kimura, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Kadoorie, Mr. Mr. Y. Kikuchi, Mr. M. Kobayashi.

Mr. and Mrs. Miss Layton, Mr. J. J. Leiria, Mr. Law, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Looker, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lambert, Mr. and Mrs. the Misses Loureiro, Capt. and Mrs. Lyons.

Hon. Mr. and Mrs. F. H. May, Mr. R. S. Munro, Mr. and Mrs. Marty, Mr. and Mrs. Mackay, Mr. and Mrs. Moxon, Mr. Messer.

Mr. B. Mori, Mr. K. Miyazaki, Mr. K. Matsuda, Mr. R. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. I. F. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. K. Majima, Mr. A. Moreno.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Nakayama, Mr. Y. Nore, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Osborne, Mr. and Mrs. Ormiston, Mr. S. Ohio.

Mr. Pinckney, Mr. Lewis Plummer, Mr. and Mrs. Plummer, Mr. J. Paterson.

Mr. and Mrs. Rennie, Mr. E. H. Ray, Mr. and Mrs. Romano, Mr. A. M. Roza Pereira.

Commodore Stokes, Dr. and Mrs. Stedman, Mr. J. R. M. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Shewan, Mr. B. de Szentimay, Mr. and Mrs. Silverstone.

Mr. S. Swart, Mr. Sibuya, Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Schellhaas, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. L. Soares, Mr. F. Sano, Mr. S. Sakurai, Mr. K. Shimada.

Mr. Soutage Teissier, Miss Tharmabien, Mr. and Mrs. Takamichi, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Toddy, Mr. Toyoshima, Mr. S. Tsukui.

Mr. and Mrs. Volpicelli, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Voretyach.

Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, Mr. Wong Kam Fook, Dr. and Mrs. Bateson Wright, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Wendt.

Mr. U. Yoshikawa, Mr. N. Yamada, Mr. T. Yamasaki, Mr. and Mrs. R. Yoneda, Mr. M. Yamaguchi.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY AT YAU-MA-TI.

SHOP COOLIE ROBBED IN CROWDED THOROUGHFARE.

Yau-ma-ti, which has been neglected a trifle of late, came to the fore this morning and produced a highway robbery, the boldness of which is hard to excel when it is considered that the outrage was perpetrated in the middle of a crowded thoroughfare. At about nine o'clock last night, at which hour the streets of Yau-ma-ti are always crowded, a shop coolie named Cha Lok, residing at 66, Station Street, South, Mongkok, started out alone for a walk. He had been waiting for about ten minutes, gazing at the different stalls, when he received a blow with a weapon over the right eye which felled him. A man then held him down, extracted two dollars from his pocket, and fled down the street. The shop coolie struggled to his feet again and went after the thief. From Station Street the hunted one led the way into a side lane, emerging into Temple Street, and then up the hillside, with the shop coolie and a few others in hot pursuit. Hill climbing apparently did not appeal to the thief, for as soon as his pursuers reached the foot of the hill he started to descend on the other side, with the result that he soon lost his footing and rolled to the bottom, landing in the middle of a pond. After a severe ducking, for he could not swim, he managed to reach dry land before the arrival of his pursuers and this time he struck out for a village close by. Arriving there he climbed to the roof of a house, from where he was hailed down by his pursuers. He was removed to the Police Station, where he said he was Wong Chiu, a coolie. He could give no address. This morning, he appeared before Mr. F. A. Hazleland, in the Police Court, charged with assault and robbery. Inspector McHardy prosecuted, and the case was adjourned to allow the police to obtain accused's antecedents.

THE fire bell clanged out shortly after four o'clock yesterday afternoon. Inquiries elicited the information that the outbreak was at West Point, in a family house, the ground floor of 9, High Street. The fire brigade, in charge of Chief Inspector Baker, put out at once, but the flames had been extinguished before their arrival on the spot. The fire was caused by the overtopping of a lighted stove which set alight a bundle of twigs and grass. The damage done was trifling.

DARING PIRACY.

FLEET OF SILK JUNKS "HELD UP."

ONE KILLED AND OTHERS WOUNDED.

[From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 2nd November.

That piracy appears to be as rampant as ever in the waterways of South China is demonstrated by one of the most daring cases of "hold-ups" that have occurred within the past few months. Only the other day was the piracy of a British-owned steam-launch reported in your columns, and news reaches Canton today of yet another case to add to the long list proving the inefficiency of the river patrol by the Provincial Government of Canton. Particulars of this most recent act of piracy are scanty. All that is known is that, on the 1st inst., a fleet of twelve junk laden with a valuable cargo of silk, belonging to Ho Tai, a Chinese merchant, was being towed to Canton by launches from the interior. When the fleet arrived at a place known in Chinese as Wong Ngau Long, in Shun-tan district, they were boarded by a gang of pirates who had been on the look-out for the richly-laden fleet on board two steam-launches. The crew of the towing launch and the junkmen offered a stubborn resistance, but armed as the sea-rovers were the traders were overpowered but not before one of their number, Wong Shun, had been mortally wounded and others severely injured. The gunshot wounds inflicted on the latter are expected to terminate fatally.

After getting the better of their opponents the pirates began their work of plunder and when they had removed valuables worth over \$10,000, they re-embarked on board the launches and made good their escape.

A WRONG SATCHET.

A YOUNG LADY'S QUANDARY.

A rather pretty looking young lady, of between twenty-one and twenty-five years of age, dressed in a skirt of dark texture and a tinted blouse, stepped firmly on board one of the "Star" ferry launches last night, looking quite distressed. She took her seat at the side of the smoking-room, and paid no attention to her surroundings. Her face was flushed and her eyes shone brightly. She appeared to be in trouble. Now and again she would dig violently into her satchel; occasionally she would dive into her pocket, but the look of disappointment that was stamped on her countenance never left it. When the launch drew alongside the pier the young lady rushed down the gang plank, hailed the first ricksha she could see, and made for the nearest police station, the name or number of which for reasons is withheld. Arriving there she approached the officer on duty.

"Good-night, Mr. Officer," she said. "I've lost a ring."

"Where have you lost it?" inquired the officer, trying his politeness on.

"I can't say. I went out to see some friends this afternoon and I had it with me. I showed it to my friends and I remember very well replacing it in the case."

"What sort of a ring was it?" the officer went on, at the same time producing a sheet of paper, one side of which was printed on, but which was now being used as scribbling paper.

The young damsel gave the description of the "missing" ring very minutely, even to the number of carats.

"Did you take a chair after leaving your friends?" interrogated the officer, appearing wise.

"No, a ricksha—one of the new ones" was the reply.

"When you replaced the ring in the case did you put the case into your hand bag?" he pursued.

"No, I did not. I left the house holding the box—it is a small one—you know those ring-cases? I was carrying it in my hand."

"Did you take the number of the ricksha?"

"No, how did I know I was going to lose anything?"

"Well, if you leave me your name and address I will see what can be done to recover it?" the officer said.

The lady thought for a while and looked around the charge-room. "I'd rather not," she said. "You see, in a whisper, the ring did not belong to me and was the—er—eng—of a friend of mine, and I would not like it to get out. I'd sooner buy her another than that."

She remained silent for a minute as if in thought. Then she produced the satchel again—for the fiftieth time probably—and laid out its contents, which consisted of a half-soiled handkerchief and a few cents, on the desk. It was not there. She went through her pocket with equal success. Again she was lost in thought, until the officer getting uncomfortable offered her a chair, which she took. She had not been seated for half a minute when she jumped up.

"I've found it!" she cried. "It wasn't lost."

The officer looked relieved, and inquired in what part of her mysterious apparel she had placed it.

"This isn't my satchel at all, Mr. Officer," she said, looking delighted. "I took the wrong satchel away. My friend and myself, by way of explanation, 'have' satchels alike. I left my satchel there, and I remember well now placing the ring in my satchel and leaving it on a table. I am sorry for the trouble I gave you. Good-night."

There was no reply, and if there had been any she would not have heard it, for she was out and down the street in record-smashing time.

ILLEGAL LETTER CARRYING BUSINESS UNBARTHERD.

A LARGE HAUL OF UNSTAMPED LETTERS.

In the arrest and summary conviction of a Chinaman, by name Wan Chuen, by Detective Sergeant O'Sullivan, in his house at 355, Queen's Road West, yesterday, an illegal letter carrying business which had been conducted on a huge scale for at least seven years was not only checked, but a certain revenue, amounting to at least 162 a week, which should have gone to the Treasury under ordinary circumstances, has been saved. Wan Chuen, who describes himself as a letter carrier, was at one time a postman in the service of a licensed letter carrying hong, and naturally he became acquainted with the ins and outs of the trade. He severed his connection with that firm later and launched out on his own. As far as the police could learn he had assistants on board the China Merchants' steamers *Fai Ching*, *Kwang Tai* and *Tai Shun* and through them he was in a position to have his letters transmitted to the various Northern ports. Definite particulars are not in the hands of the police as to the extent of the business carried on in the past, but when it is stated that on three days of last month no less than 1,000 covers were seized it can be seen that the scheme was no small one. The matter eventually reached the police and a watch was kept which resulted in the arrest of Wan Chuen, as stated above.

At the Police Court, this morning, he was charged, at the instance of Mr. McI. Messer, the Postmaster General, with infringing his exclusive right, to which charge accused pleaded guilty.

Mr. Messer pointed out to the Court that three bundles of letters were seized by the police on board the China Merchants' steamers on three different days last month. On the 11th October the first bundle, which contained 400 letters, fell into the hands of the police; the next bundle of 300 letters on the 15th, and the third and last bundle, which held 300 covers also, on the 17th. In one of the bundles, Mr. Messer stated, seventy-four letter bills were found. This showed that the business had been going on for years and that the offence had been committed seventy-four times.

His Worship—Has the defendant a previous conviction?

Mr. Messer replied that the accused had not previously been convicted. The hong in which he was formerly employed had.

His Worship—Was the defendant concerned in that?

Mr. Messer—No.

His Worship—Then that has nothing to do with the case.

In conclusion, Mr. Messer explained that through this affair the Post Office had been defrauded on an average of \$62 a week since this business was in operation.

Mr. Melbourne fined the accused \$300, with the option of three months' hard labour.

SPANISH FUGITIVE FROM MANILA ARRESTED.

PLEADS GUILTY TO EMBEZZLEMENT.

Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, second police magistrate, heard an application at the Police Court, this morning, for the extradition of a Spaniard named José Manresa, who is wanted by the Manila authorities for embezzlement.

Manresa was employed by the Manila Electric Railway and Light Company as book-keeper. On the 24th ultimo he left Manila hurriedly for this Colony on board the steamer *Tamingo*. Soon after his departure became known his books were examined, and it is alleged, serious default on his part was brought to light. The Hongkong Police authorities were soon notified of the affair, and Detective Sergeant Wilden took charge of the fugitive on the arrival of the *Tamingo* last evening.

To-day, he appeared before the magistrate in answer to the indictment—embezzling funds within the jurisdiction of America.

Manresa pleaded guilty.

It is impossible at present to name the amount at issue, and as that information will not be to hand for some days the case was adjourned, the accused to remain in police custody.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 1st and 2nd inst.—The barometer has risen rapidly over E. Japan, and fallen moderately on the E. coast of China.

A shallow depression appears to be passing from the continent to the Yellow Sea, and the high pressure area, which has increased in intensity is now central over S.E. Japan.

Moderate fresh winds on, may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST.
1.—Hongkong and neighbourhood, N.E. winds, moderate; fair to a whole, but probably some light rain.

2.—Formosa Channel, N.E. winds, fresh or moderate.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Luchow, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 2.

TAN LEUNG HING, a coolie, of First Street, West Point, became infatuated with the pretty costumes the actors wore at the Po King theatre last night, and decided to get a "right out" for himself. At the conclusion of the performance he succeeded in gaining admission to the actors' quarters. He was leaving the building with a pair of lucky shoes—part of the wearing apparel of a clown—and a dressing case when he was stopped. When Tan had done his six weeks' good and six hours' stock, given by Mr. Hazleland, his love for fancy stuff will have ended.

Telegram.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

THE CHARGE AGAINST MR. C. A. BIDDLE.

ACCUSED ACQUITTED.

JUDGE WILFLEY'S SENTENCE QUASHED ON APPEAL.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 2nd November, 11.20 a.m.

Mr. C. A. Biddle, ex-general manager and secretary of the Hotel Metropole, Ltd., who was convicted on 4th February last, by Judge Wilfley, of obtaining money under false pretences, has been acquitted by the Appellate Court in San Francisco.

The information in this case charged C. A. Biddle with obtaining Tls. 8,000 from Wo Ah-sung, Zung Yu-dong, Ng Sik-yeh and Si Zing, on or about October 31, 1906, in Shanghai, China. The testimony was substantially the same as that introduced in the trial of the civil case based upon this transaction, but four witnesses had been called by the defence who did not testify in the civil case. The undisputed facts in this case were as follows: On the 24th of May, 1906, C. A. Biddle received from the Municipal Council of Shanghai a letter informing him that Chinese gambling would not be allowed in future in Shanghai. May 29 Mr. Biddle entered into a contract with a company called the Yih Chee firm, formed of the four Chinese named in the information. The Tls. 500 bargain money was paid at the time of the signing of the contract, and the balance was paid during the month of October following. It appeared from the testimony that the Tls. 3,000 referred to in the information was paid between October 26 and November 1. It was also an undisputed fact that the money given was in part payment of the contract. Gambling was not allowed during the autumn races. It appeared as testimony that on or about October 31 the accused addressed a petition to the Municipal Council asking for a confirmation or revocation of its previous order prohibiting Chinese gambling and that on November 1 he received a reply confirming the previous order. The prosecution relied upon the foregoing facts established in this case. The defence had relied upon the proposition that this contract was entered into in good faith by Mr. Biddle, and that there was no intent upon his part to swindle or cheat the Chinese in question, or to obtain the money under false pretences. In support of this contention four witnesses were introduced to testify with reference to four points.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

RICE CROP.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 1st November.

It is gathered from the farmers of the different districts around the city that the rainfall of the last few days has proved in excess and has done a great deal of damage to the rice fields, and that the crop from the present outlook will not turn out as satisfactorily as expected, but about from 65% to 70% of the crop is expected to be saved.

THE NEW BUND.

A contractor named Liu Kum-to has applied to the Shan Hou Chu for the contract for completing the construction of the new bund. The petitioner at the same time pointed out that the articles contained in the contract are in part inequitable and require amendment. The Chu has replied requesting the contractor to point out which of the articles require modification.

OPIUM MONOPOLY.

The farmers of the prepared opium monopoly of the whole province of Kwangtung have applied to the Shan Hou Chu, since the Bureau has decided to take over the control of the farm of the whole province, for the refund of royalty already paid into the Chu. The Chu has instructed the magistrate to examine the statement handed in and to report if everything is found correct and the refund is recommended.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

Indian (*Namsang*) 4th inst., a.m.
German (*Roon*) 5th inst.
German (*Prinz Waldemar*) 6th inst.
Indian (*Lalsang*) 10th inst.
German (*Prinzess Alice*) 6th inst., a.m.
Canadian (*Empress of China*) 17th inst.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Syria* left Singapore for this port on 1st inst., at 3.0 a.m.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Empress of India* left Yokohama p.m., on 31st ult., for Victoria and Vancouver.

The H. A. L. s.s. *Suleia* left Singapore on 31st ult., at 2 p.m., and may be expected here on 5th inst., p.m.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Prinz Waldemar* left Kuching to-day at daylight, and may be expected here on or about 6th inst., at day light.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Yokohama* European Line, left Kobe for this port via Muji and Shanghai on 1st inst., and is expected here on 11th inst.

Telegrams.

[Ruters.]

The Mutiny of the Destroyer "Skory" at Vladivostok.

London, 31st October.
News has been received from Vladivostok of the mutiny of the destroyer "Skory," which was destroyed by the town.

The fire of the mutineers was returned by a gunboat and three other destroyers, also by the land batteries.

The leaders of the mutiny were killed, and the "Skory" riddled with shot had to be run ashore to prevent her sinking.

The survivors were arrested.

Later.

In the engagement between the loyal destroyers and the mutinous "Skory" the loyal boats approached the "Skory" on three sides and bombarded her heavily until the boilers of the "Skory" exploded; there were only three survivors.

A plan for a simultaneous mutiny on shore failed, and from two to three score of the mutineers were shot by the loyal Chasseurs.

The Knickerbocker Trust Co.

The Knickerbocker Trust Co. is pronounced solvent.

The British Territorial Army.

Mr. Haldane, speaking at Khyli, said that the Government had decided definitely and finally to offer Wales a Welsh Territorial Division, commanded by a Welsh general.

THE SIROCCO.

"Rickshaw" jidps; twenty-two-course dinners, compounded of heaven knows what; the attractions of the billiard saloons and the music-hall at Hongkong—not for ever will these things console the Handy Man. Three long years on the China station, part spent in the dreary, inhospitable north, are sufficient for any man. No wonder he at last longs for the time when his ship shall ride the narrow streak between the dun Arabian sands and stand away with a fair coast for home.

H.M. sloop Vestris, with blue-jackets from China, emerges from Suez and prepares to "coal ship" at Port Said. In less than four hours the little brown gang carries 150 tons of coal aboard. Not a large ship, the Vestris is 950 tons, her fire heavy in her top hamper, with but little accommodation for coal or blue-jackets, for that matter. Coaling completed, decks are cleared, and the signal is set for the pilot. Soon she is slipping through the muddy water—it is always muddy at Port Said—past the sandbanks, until the mouth of the harbour is reached. A little further the pilot is dropped, and then—the next port is Malta.

JOHN'S COMFORTER.

Dull skies; dull seas; and creeping through the dulness comes H.M. sloop Vestris. Little loved is the Vestris; cramped in her quarters, heavy in her upper decks. Let her get a few following seas aboard, and she'll never clear; she'll founder, says Jack, prophetically. "Or else vindication is the comfortable and inevitable fact—she bears them home. Good then, the level waters and the even keel; better, far better, the light-springing zephyrs which roughen this dark-green water than the dreaded sirocco of Mediterranean seas!"

She is forging ahead with a full run of speed. She is making progress on these calm waters—still almost as a South Sea lagoon. It seems calamity to speak of the Vestris as a "turtle," a sullen shipper of non-ridable seas. We shall see, says Jack, still in a tone of gloomy prophecy.

The faint light of the moon silvers the track down which she glides. Outside the V-shaped radiance, star gleams from remote heavenly camps and fissured fissures filter mysteriously down, and are lost in the soft, mysterious spaces beyond. Nothing is to be heard save the fountains on the deck, and the liquid music of the parted wave. Everything is well on board the Vestris, and all ground is a poem of sea and sky.

A CHANGING SKY.

It is the end of the middle watch. Where rode the moon is now a bank of black, menacing darkness. The muffled figure on the bridge looks anxiously around, for moment by moment the sable battalions of clouds are reinforced by great, ink, wind-torn giants, which rapidly devour the latter king of the sky, and then, with a gasp, a gasp of surprise, the aerial victory, by raggedly and disconnectedly to establish themselves in the most distant outposts of the yet unconquered blue.

The glass falls suddenly, and the Vestris shortens sail. A moment later comes the fierce saucer of the sirocco. The ship trembles and slackens speed.

Not to be greatly feared, this prime attack of the sirocco, but later it will blow! And this is the Vestris. "Get a few following seas aboard, and she'll never clear; she'll founder," says Jack, prophetically. Not the wide rolling seas of the Atlantic will strike the Vestris, but seas of night, broken, tumultuous, dangerous seas, brim of the circling coasts and the Archipelago.

RIDING THE WHIRLWIND.

Already the strength of the demon wind is something incredible; but ready is the brain of the Vestris. "Awav, aloft!" Did any man hear that order? Heard or not, it is understood, and quick almost as thought the sailors swarm the weather rigging. "Cut away!" And the valiant of the Vestris let go the halliards and cut the lacing. The sirocco does the rest. So the topmast is struck, the mainmast and spinnaker cut away, and still to please this sinister shrieking sirocco. And every intensified moment of its overwhelming wrath is charged with insistent demands for further toll. For the sirocco is now raging with the fury of ten thousand devils, and the green, contending seas rear their lofty, pitiless heads and sweep the Vestris fore and aft.

She plunges—how she plunges!—heavily and slow. The seacore can't rise to shake the moisture from its mane. Half submerged, she staggers through. Paid Sida Bay is the whitening moment, and it seems that Jack's dismal prophecy is about to be realized. But she lives. And under stress she wins her way—wins her way at the rate of about 50 yards per hour—she is registered by the patent log. The sirocco blows itself out. And yonder, in the distance, is a four-funnelled cruiser, making five knots an hour, and raining, with every dip of her sullen nose, great clouds and cataracts of spray. Siroccos do not count with her as with the Vestris.—J. W. JUDGE in *Morning Post*.

THE WAYS OF SOME CHINTINGS.

THE OPIUM FARMER'S MENIALS.

So much has the Chinting been in the public eye of late that I make no apology for giving a few details of the doings and character of this interesting personality. Primarily he is a revenue officer warranted by Government and paid up the Opium and Spirit Farmers, and he has an extremely unpleasant task to perform in a port where there are no customs, he has to do his best to put down smuggling and to see that the duties are not evaded. The majority of them are Chinese, Hokien, Techiu, Hailam, with a few Malays and Klings; and Cantonese women for cases. The Chinese Chinting may be recognized by his black baju and trousers, an old felt hat, worn rakishly on one side of his head, a gold ring or two and a long key chain hanging from his waist belt. On his belt he carries a much worn brass plate, the sign of his authority which he exhibits when necessary. The others wear ordinary clothing. Chintings exist everywhere, along the sea front, in town and in the country, and the sea front gentleman gets the biggest hauls from passengers' boxes, which if they contain no opium often contain bundles of unstamped letters and unless there is an amicable agreement arrived at the letters and bringer are handed over to the Post Office officials. On conviction he gets a good percentage of the fine, and where prohibited money is brought in he generally persuades the passenger, who is often merely passing through, to part with a good portion to save the trouble of going before the magistrate. But there are besides the official, the unofficial Chintings. These are the smart gentry who, seeing passengers landing, put themselves forward as regular officers and proceed to examine the boxes of their victims. As, thanks to some extraordinary notion, Chintings do not wear a distinguishing uniform, the police who may pass by conclude the official is a regular man, and allow the barefaced robbery of people to go on under their eyes. The bad Chintings, and I refer only to these now, as the good ones are naturally virtuously uninteresting have many means of making money. Thus they are willing to lend themselves out for sufficient consideration to pay back a grudge. The process is simplicity itself. Someone plants a tin of illicit chandu in his enemy's box or sleeping place. He then informs the Chinting who sees to getting a search warrant. A formidable body of police and Chintings proceed on the quest and naturally find the stuff. As they have all been searched before leaving the police station, to avoid any possibility of their putting the stuff in the place they are going to, it would seem a clear case when they find the little cache. So the unfortunate is brought before the magistrate, and under the beauties of the special provision of the opium law he is merely charged with "being in possession of illicit chandu." It is of course quite impossible for him to disprove "being in possession," and a charge which would in any other case be framed as "dishonestly receiving and retaining stolen property" thus becomes proved against him. It will be appreciated that the chances of a Chinese coolie or workman being able to show that the stuff was not "in his possession" are as thin as the thread which suspends Mahomet's coffin 'twixt earth and heaven. The fleet, if imposed and paid, goes to further enrich the Chinting, who scores twice. It is not therefore a matter of surprise to find that after a time the bad Chinting grows rich, the number of his gold rings increases, he sports a watch and chain, his felt hat becomes new and smart, he affects blue glasses and smokes cigarettes through an amber holder, and at this stage he either resigns in favour of shopkeeping or adopts the more lucrative, if slightly risky, game of smuggling opium from Amoy and Swatow. The procedure in this is simplicity itself and it is what our racing friends would call a dead cert all through. The ships are inspected at these ports by proper customs officials to see that no illicit stuff is on-board, but as the customs officers descend the gangway on one side of the ship a quantity of innocent looking passengers luggage, the property of late arrivals, is hauled up on the other side. The ship's officers being busy men and receiving thousands of passengers every month with their accompanying baggage, would be attempting a superhuman task if they wanted to examine all luggage, and inasmuch as only a small percentage carry on smuggling it is quite likely that they have no reason to suspect anything wrong. The boxes are hauled up, and those with the hidden treasure therein go in the charge of a confederate on board. The shore gang then telegraph the joyful news of the dispatch with best wishes for a safe arrival, and in due course the ship comes to Singapore. These coolie ships almost invariably arrive at night and go straight to the quarantine ground. The receivers are on the look-out and after the health officer has inspected and the ship is cleared, except for another watch, a boat quietly glides up under the shadow of the ship and the passenger on board as quietly lowers away the contraband which is now in small and convenient packets. The boat makes off to a local steamer or due to sail at daylight, and here another confederate receives the stuff and duly plants it. If all goes well the ship sails, and the opium is safely landed somewhere in the F.M.S. or wherever else it is desired. But the sweetness of the whole scheme comes in if possible danger is averted and the local boat is detained. In that case the receiver simply goes on shore and gives information and a search party going off to the local boat finds the stuff and thanks the delightful "possession" offence the Master is heavily fined and the receiver-informer gets the fine or a large proportion of it. This is not the only way of making a living, for our ingenious friend will get a permit to export say ten chests he has bought. The ship's name and destination is recorded, the opium is loaded on and goes aloft, but it never reaches the ship it is booked for. Some weeks later a number of firewood junk laden with timber sail clumsily out of port with several racks containing cocoanuts at the bottom of the boat. The boats are the embodiment of honest trade, and the cocoanuts are—balls of opium. And in these ingenious methods of making a livelihood our friends the bad Chintings are the cleverest exponents.—OLD SINGAPOREAN in *Singapore Free Press*.

WU TING FANG.

HE IS PERSONA NON GRATA TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

It is usual before appointing a diplomatic representative to a foreign country to quietly ascertain whether or not his appointment will be agreeable to the Government to which he is to be accredited. The propriety of this is self-evident, since most of the usefulness of a diplomat depends upon his being socially solid with all the influences among the people with whom he is to be stationed. What an Ambassador does not learn at the dinner table he is very likely not to learn at all. Consequently, the custom of preliminary inquiry is almost universal. Considering that Wu Ting Fang has served a term of some length as Chinese Minister at Washington, during which time he was more prominently before the American people than usual for foreign Ministers, it was particularly desirable that the ordinary inquiry should be made. It is announced from Peking that Wu Ting Fang has been formally appointed Minister to Washington, and it is announced from Washington that our Government was not consulted in the matter.

The dispatch from Washington has the appearance of official inspiration. It is very improbable that the American Government or any of the diplomatic corps desire to ever see Wu Ting Fang again anywhere. Whatever the truth as to that, however, the American people, except the few who would crawl on their bellies for Oriental trade, particularly dislike Wu Ting Fang and hope that the American Government will object to the appointment. The objection to this gentleman is not that he is a stalwart defender of his country's interests. That would only inspire respect. It is because he continuously and offensively injects himself into this domestic discussion of our policies with respect to Oriental immigration. His associations while here were almost wholly with mushy emotionalists, whom he certainly despises, and with hard-headed merchandise men, who ally themselves to the emotionalists for sordid purposes. If these associations were private it would be nobody's business, but upon all possible occasions he caused himself to be brought out for public addresses, in which he openly sought to gain votes for the reversal of established American policies. Considering that the American Government once insisted on the recall of a British Minister for writing a private letter which he had no reason to expect would be published, but in which he did give political advice, it will be astonishing if America consents to again receive Wu Ting Fang, whose offences of this kind were so open and continuous that there was open rejoicing when we finally got rid of him.—*San Francisco Chronicle*.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on the 1st inst.:

The market continues to be well supported by investors, and rates show a slight improvement on the previous week.

Banks.—Numerous sales of Hongkong and Shanghai Bank have been put through at \$60 and \$65 for the old shares, and \$65 and \$60 for the new shares, the market closing with sellers at the latter rates.

Marine Insurances.—Cargoes are without business at \$50. There is a demand for North China at \$75, but shares are scarce. Unions are steady at \$80, while Yangtze are again on offer at \$65.

Fire Insurances.—China Fires are wanted at \$87 after sales at \$86 and \$87. Hongkong Fires are in favour at \$35. Sales have been effected at this rate.

Shipping.—Douglases are without change and quiet at \$74. Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have further strengthened, and at the close buyers prevail at \$94. Indo-China Preferred and Delivered are unaltered. Shell Transports are offering at 43½. Star Ferries old and new can be placed at \$21 and \$104 respectively.

Refineries.—China Sugars are somewhat easier at \$104. Per k Sugars have declined to \$15, with sellers in the North.

Mining.—Chinese Engineering are steady at \$15. Raubs are in request at \$9, but sellers are not forthcoming.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Kowloon Wharves are easier at \$67. Hongkong and Whampoa Docks are quiet at \$102. Shanghai Docks are firmer at \$15. Hongkong Wharves have risen to \$12, at which rate sales have taken place in the North.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.—Hongkong Hotels continue in favour at \$50 without inducing sellers. Hongkong Lands are weaker at \$96. Humphreys Estates can probably be secured at \$101. Shanghai Lands have improved to \$110, closing with buyers.

Cotton Mills.—A weaker tone prevails in Ewps which are offering at the reduced rate of \$15. In the absence of business in Northern stocks under this heading, we follow the latest quotations from the North.

Miscellaneous.—China Borax has been sold, and there are further buyers at \$10. Light & Powers are inquired for at \$6, after sales at \$6.10. China Providents are a shade easier after sales at \$9 and \$9½. Hongkong Electric have found investors at \$144. Green Island Cement has buyers at \$11½. Sales have been effected at \$11½ and \$11½. There are further buyers of Hongkong Ropes at \$24½, but no shares are obtainable. William Powells have been taken off the market at \$53, closing firm at the rate. In the North, Langkats have strengthened to \$15, with buyers, while Samatras have been sold at \$15.108.

Exchange.—The Bank's selling rate on London is 2/0 7/16, on demand. The T/T rate on Shanghai is 74.

YARN MARKET.

In their report dated 1st instant, Messrs. Phiroosha P. Pelt & Co. write:—

Our last circular was dated the 18th October. Exchange movements have been rather erratic during the past fortnight, and at the close demand rate on India shows a decline of Rs. 1½ per \$100. With the exception of a few selected spinnings no change has been established in prices which remain as last quoted. Of those favourite "chops" that have been dealt in rates have advanced from \$1 to \$2 per bale. Good speculative sales have been effected, but clearances are not measured by the volume of business transacted. The orders booked were brought about, principally, by, in the first place, reports of good harvest operations in certain districts of the South; and, secondly, by an anticipated further decline in silver exchange.

As to the present rice crop advances from the interior the first part of the fortnight presented optimistic reports of a bumper harvest; but at time of writing the Chinese are in receipt of information from the country that in certain parts fear is entertained that the satisfactory prospects might not be wholly realized. It is stated that the torrential rains during this week might have damaged the grain not yet garnered.

The influence of strenuous Japanese competition is beginning to be felt in certain directions, notably in exports of high-priced No. 30s to Tonkin ports. Whereas formerly Bombay yarn of that thread used to be sent thither, via Hongkong, almost exclusively, for some time past Japanese mills have successfully undercut Indian yarn. The prices which our neighbours have been willing to accept put Bombay products quite out of the pale of the competitive field.

While on the subject of Japanese competition it may be noted that at a special general meeting recently of the Japan Spinning Company, of Osaka, after receiving a report that the whole amount of ¥750,000, by which figures the capital of the company has been increased, had been paid up, adopted a proposal to issue debentures to the amount of ¥1,000,000, for carrying out an extension of the factory of the Ichinomiya Spinning Company, near Nagoya, which concern has been recently absorbed by the Japan Spinning Company. The extension referred to had been projected by the Ichinomiya Company before the amalgamation. Of the ¥1,000,000, to be raised by debentures, ¥700,000 is to be invested in machinery to increase the number of mule spindles by 22,300, and on the finishing machinery and a steam engine, while ¥50,000 will be spent on new buildings. The machinery, plant, and all other property of the company will be pledged as security for the debentures to be issued, in conformity with the Trust Law and the Manufacturing Factory Law. The issue price of the debentures is fixed at ¥98 for ¥100 face, and the parer will carry interest at 7 per cent. The debentures will be redeemed by three annual drawings after the lapse of three years from the date of issue. Moreover, a recent issue of the *Japan Chronicle* (Kobe) publishes the information that "it has been definitely decided by the Imperial Household to take up shares in the Kanagafuchi and Fuji Gassed Yarn Spinning Company, and Tokio Journals contain the information that 500 shares of each company will be purchased by the Imperial Household. This is said to be the outcome of influence used by the Mitsui firm, which has large holdings in the two companies. It is stated that the Imperial Household has acceded to the firm in recognition of the valuable services rendered by the Mitsui family in connection with the Russo-Japanese War. The action of the Imperial Household will convert these investments into gilt-edged securities."

No. 201.—A moderate business is done in selected threads at last mail's prices.

No. 165.—Not much inquired after. Small sales are reported at last mail's rates.

No. 125.—Attracted the attention of buyers, and desirable threads—changed hands at an advance of from one to three dollars per bale.

No. 101.—A usual moved to a fair quantity, and only in a few chops an advance is noticeable.

Nos. 85 and 67.—All out of favour. Market closes steady.

Sales:—3,740 bales of No. 101, 810 bales of No. 125, 140 bales of No. 161, and 915 bales of No. 201; in all about 5,177 bales.

Arrivals:—Per steamers *Japan* and *Lightning* (from Calcutta), and *Devanha* (from Bombay) of about 3,800 bales.

Unsold Stock:—About 38,000 bales. Uncleared Stock:—About 31,000 bales.

Exchange:—We quote to-day as follows:—

India T.T. at Rs. 15½ per cent. Demand " 15½

London T.T. " Sh. 20½=\$ Demand " 20 7/16=\$

Shanghai " Tls. 74=\$100. Silver " 27 9/16d. per oz.

Writing under same date, Messrs. Cawson, Pallanjo & Co. report:—

Since the issue of our last report on the 18th ultimo, per s.s. *Ootana*, the increased firmness of holders owing to the heavy fall in exchange and the disinclination of buyers to meet them in their demand for higher prices, consequent on the paucity of country orders, greatly checked business. Settlements during this interval have not therefore been large, and prices show a small advance of \$1 to \$1½ per bale in special instances, some holders meeting the market at ruling rates. We close quiet but steady.

No. 67.—In small inquiry, at an advance of 50 cents to a dollar per bale.

No. 85.—Trifling sales at quotations.

No. 101.—Has attracted most attention at an advance of \$1 to \$1½ per bale in special spinnings.

No. 125.—In fair request at the above-mentioned advance.

No. 161.—In very trifling inquiry.

No. 201.—There has been no improvement in the demand and only special chop have been taken up under country orders at quotations.

Sales during the past fortnight comprise of about 275 bales of No. 67, 10 bales of No.

Intimations

THE

ROBINSON PIANO

CO., LD.

INVITE INSPECTION OF THEIR

BABY GRANDS



BY

STEINWAY,

HAAKE,

WINKELMANN,

&c., &c., &c.

Prices from \$750.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1907.

[39]

IF YOU KNOW A GOOD

"SCOTCH"

WHEN YOU TASTE IT YOU WILL

APPRECIATE THE MANY GOOD

QUALITIES

OF

D. & J. McCallum's

"PERFECTION"

WHISKY.

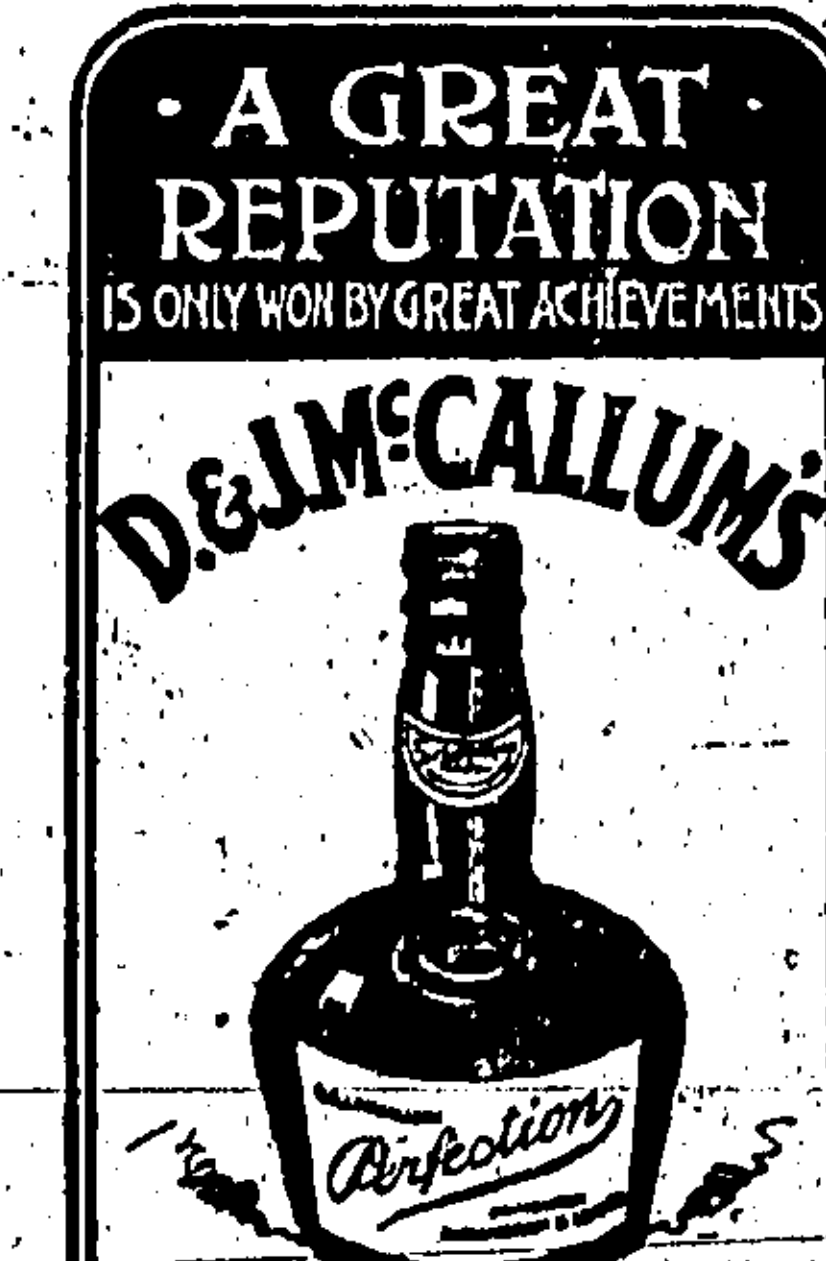
IT IS ALL SCOTCH AND THE BEST OF

ALL SCOTCH.

WHAT MORE NEED BE SAID?

YOUR WINE MERCHANT HAS IT OR

WILL GET IT FOR YOU.



PERFECTION SCOTCH WHISKY

HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION

FOR EXCELLENCE OF QUALITY

FOUNDED ON THE EXPERIENCE

OF ITS CONSUMERS

That is Why

WHEN ONCE TRIED IT IS ALWAYS

PREFERRED TO OTHER BRANDS

SIMPLY A CASE OF QUALITY &

FLAVOUR.

SOLE AGENTS:

H. PRICE & CO., LD.,

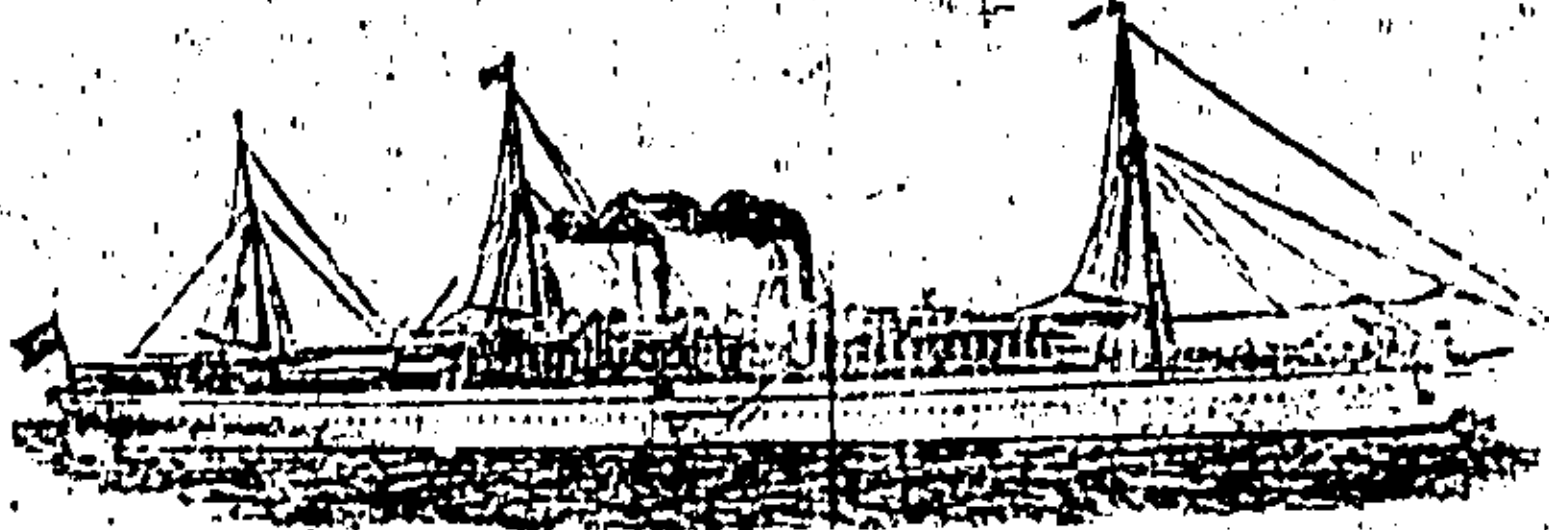
WINE MERCHANTS,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1907.

[40]

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule of service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.

11 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

(Subject to Alteration.)

NAME	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"MONTEAGLE"	6,163	WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6th	Nov. 30th
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	6,000	THURSDAY, Nov. 21st	Dec. 9th
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	6,000	THURSDAY, Dec. 19th	Jan. 6th
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	6,000	THURSDAY, Jan. 16th	Feb. 3rd

Intermediate steamers at 12 Noon.

THE Quick route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPEROR" Steamship, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 29 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via St. Lawrence River Lines or New York £71.10. Hongkong to London, Intermediate—on Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways, via St. Lawrence £40. Via New York £42. First-class rates include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent.

K.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries "Intermediate" passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class. Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments. For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner Pedder Street and Praya.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1907.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"HANGSANG"	SUNDAY, 3rd Nov., daylight.
SHANGHAI via NINGPO	"WAISHING"	MONDAY, 4th Nov., 10 A.M.
TIENSIN	"CHONGSHING"	TUESDAY, 5th Nov., 4 P.M.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	THURSDAY, 7th Nov., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE	"NAUSANG"	FRIDAY, 8th Nov., 3 P.M.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	FRIDAY, 8th Nov., 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"FOOKSANG"	TUESDAY, 12th Nov., 3 P.M.

REDUCED FARES TO STRAITS & CALCUTTA.

	Single	Return
Hongkong to Singapore 1st Class	\$ 65	\$103
Penang	85	130
Calcutta	105	250

These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Cebu, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtze Ports. Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kuddat, Lahad, Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1907.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HAIPHONG DIRECT	"HUPH"	3rd Nov., daylight.
SHANGHAI DIRECT	"YOHOW"	4th " 4 P.M.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI and HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	5th " daylight.
MANILA	"TAMING"	5th " 4 P.M.
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"PAKHOI"	5th " "
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KUKIANG"	6th " "
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KWANGS"	7th " "
CEBU & ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	7th " "
CHEFOO & TIENSIN	"KUEICHOW"	9th " "
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"SHAOHSING"	17th " "
KOBE	"TSINAN"	25th " "

The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1907.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
ROBI	3540	Almond	MANILA	SATURDAY, 9th Nov., 1907.
TAPIO	3540	Fraser	"	SATURDAY, 16th Nov., 1907.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1907.

HONGKONG NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)

Steamship "OCEAN MONARCH" On the 8th November, 1907.

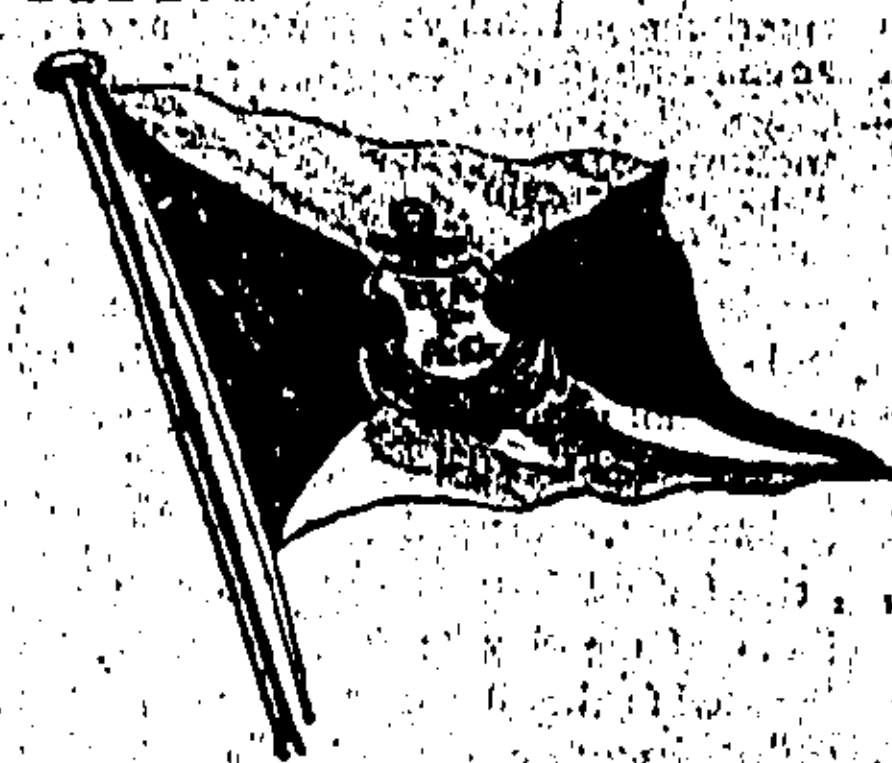
For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1907.

Shipping—Steamers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.



150,000 ton Steamers

with

912,000

Br. Reg. Tons.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

RHENANIA, HAMBURG, HOHENSTAUFEN, SILESIA, SCANDIA.

HIGHEST COMFORT, ONLY
LOWER BERTHS.

Laundry on board, Doctor, Stewardesses carried.

Ports of call: NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAYRE, HAMBURG.
NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Outward.

SCANDIA 2nd Dec.
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1907.

Homeward.

SILESIA 11th Dec.
SCANDIA 9th Jan., 1908.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA.
via
MOI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Sailing
Shawmut	9,606	E. V. Roberts	15th Nov.
Tremont	9,606	T. W. Garlick	10th Dec.
Superior	6,232	Shotton	4th Jan.
Kumuk	6,232	Cowley	18th Jan.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

* The twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barbers shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

Parcel Express to the UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.
Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, 1st November, 1907.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
BETWEEN
HONGKONG, CALLAO
AND
IQUIQUE via JAPAN PORTS
(KARATSU, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA).

With option to call at MEXICAN and other Coast ports.

Steamers	Tons	To sail
KATHERINE PARK	5,000	About End of Nov.
KASATO MARU	6,100	Sometime in March, 1908.

Taking Freight and Passengers to other eastern and western Coast ports of South America in connection with Steamers of the Pacific S. N. Co.

For further information as to Freight and Passage, apply to
K. MATSUDA,
Manager,
York Building,
Hongkong, 12th October, 1907.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. WALKER.
"KWONG SAI" Capt. E. S. CROWD.
Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey, \$4.
Meals \$1.25 each

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,
and
SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West,
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1907.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily Sunday excepted to receive and deliver perishable goods.

WM. PARLANE,
Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd Jan., 1907.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

S.S. * This steamer has excellent Saloon Accommodation for First-class Passengers at moderate rates.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 5th October, 1907.

To Let.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1907.

TO LET.

LARGE and SPACIOUS GODOWNS Nos. 9, 9A, 9B, 9C, and 10, PRAYA EAST, formerly in the occupation of the Admiralty.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1907.

TO LET.

NO. 11, SEYMOUR ROAD.
With possession from 1st December next.
Apply to—
THE COMPTROLLER DEPARTMENT,
Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.,
Connaught Road Central.
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1907.

TO LET.

NO. 38, CAINE ROAD.
AUCTION ROOMS, No. 2, ZETLAND STREET.
No. 2, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD, Kowloon.
Apply to—
LEIGH & ORANGE,
1, Des Voeux Road.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1907.

TO LET.

NO. 5, MORRISON HILL.
ONE FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE, at PRAYA EAST, near East Point.
Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.
Hongkong, 19th October, 1907.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 5, ROSE TERRACE, Kowloon.
Apply to—
COMPTROLLER DEPARTMENT,
Barretto & Co.
Hongkong, 14th October, 1907.

TO LET.

OFFICES in KWO'S BUILDING and YORK BUILDING, GODOWNS ON PRAYA EAST.
A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Connaught Road.
Apply to—
FLATS in MORRISON TERRACE.
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1907.

TO LET.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.
PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.00 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$3.00 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1907.

Consignees.

S.S. "TONKIN."
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. *Charente* and *Madagan*, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 5 P.M. TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underigned Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 4th November, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 4th November, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 4th November, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 28th October, 1907.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship
"PRINZ LUDWIG,"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before MONDAY, the 28th of October, at 5 P.M.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th of November, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 4th of November, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 8th of November, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th October, 1907.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"DEVANHA,"
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., ex S.S. *Himalaya*.
From Persian Gulf, ex B.S.N. and H. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 6th proximo, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1907.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"PALERMO,"
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 6th proximo, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1907.

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.
HAS ALWAYS ON HAND
CIGARS, CIGARETTES
AND
TOILET REQUISITES
FOR SALE.
12, DAQUILLAR STREET,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 3rd September, 1907.

WEATHER-FORCASTS AND
STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED
FROM THE HONGKONG
OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station. A Tain Sha Tui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here:—

1. A CONE point upwards indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.
2. A CONE point upwards and UM below indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.
3. A D.U.A. indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.
4. A CONE point downwards and DRUM below indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.
5. A CONE point downwards indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.
6. A CONE point downwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.
7. A BALL indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.
8. A CONE point upwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signal indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. *Tamar*, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL.
In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office:—

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.
A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.
The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. *Tamar*.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first published by night.

These Night Signals will be substituted above the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.
For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour:—

Cap Rock. Abodeen.
Waglan. San Ki Wan.
Stanley. Sai Kung.
Cape Collinson. Sha Tau Kok.

Tai Po.
This will indicate that there

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. T. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence" page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE	PAID UP.	POSITION / S. RES. LAST REPORT	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE REVENUE AT PRESENT QUOTATIONS. BASED ON LAST YEAR'S INT.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation (new)	40,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000	\$1,750,000	\$1.15 for 1 year ending 30.6.07 @ 10% 2/2 3/16 - \$16.04	5 1/2 %	\$50 buyers \$55 buyers new issue London £75
National Bank of China, Limited	1,000	£7	£6	£12,735	\$71,203	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	...	\$51
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	1,000	£15	£5	\$1,500,000	\$1,905,888	\$20 for 1906	8 %	\$250
North China Insurance Company, Limited	1,000	£15	£5	\$1,500,000	\$1,905,888	Final of 7/6 per share making in all 15/7 for 1906 = Tls. 255	6 %	Tls. 73 1/2 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	2,400	£250	\$100	\$3,000,000	\$4,500,000	Final of \$22 making \$42 for 1904 and interim of 1/3 for 1906	5 1/2 %	\$780
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	1,000	£100	\$50	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	1 1/2 year ending 31.12. 5	7 1/2 %	116 1/2 sellers
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	1,000	£100	\$20	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	40 and bonus \$2 for 1905	9 1/2 %	387 sales
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	£250	\$50	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	40 for 1905	13 1/2 %	\$35 sa. and b.
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	1,000	£25	\$10	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	1 1/2 for 1906	6 1/2 %	\$15 buyers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	1,000	£10	\$5	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	24 for 1906	10 1/2 %	\$37 1/2
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	1,000	£15	\$15	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	51 for 1st half year ending 30.6.07	7 %	\$291 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	1,000	£15	£5	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	51 for 1906 @ ex 2/2 = \$7.4 per share	3 1/2 %	\$41 sellers \$29 sellers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited (Preference)	1,000	£15	£1	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	Interim of Tls. 14 for account 1907	12 1/2 %	Tls. 45 sellers 43 1/2 sellers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	1,000	£10	£10	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	Interim of 1/2 (Coupon No. 8 for 1906)	4 1/2 %	\$21 buyers \$10 1/2 sa. and b.
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	1,000	£10	£10	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	11.00 for year ending 30.6.07	4 1/2 %	\$21 buyers \$10 1/2 sa. and b.
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	1,000	£15	£10	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 6 for 1906	12 1/2 %	Tls. 48 buyers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	1,000	£100	£100	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	8 for year ending 31.12.06	7 1/2 %	104
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	1,000	£100	£100	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	11 for 1907	4 1/2 %	\$21 Tls. 8; sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	1,000	£100	£100	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	Tls. 4 (8 1/2) for year ending 31.12.06	4 1/2 %	\$21 Tls. 8; sellers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	Interim of 1/6 for a/c year ending 30.6.07	4 %	Tls. 15 1/2 sales
Pauk Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	1,000,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	1 1/2 of 1/2 = 48 cents	...	\$9
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	1,000	£25	£25	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	11 %	116
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	1,000	£10	£10	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	Interim of £2 for six months ending June 30th 1907	6 %	167
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	1,000	£10	£10	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	\$4 for 1st half year ending June 30th, 1907	7 1/2 %	\$103 sellers Tls. 74
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	1,000	£100	£100	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	Tls. 3 for year ending 30th April 1907	4 %	Tls. 202 sales
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	1,000	£100	£100	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	Interim of Tls. 8 for account 1907	8 1/2 %	Tls. 202 sales
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	1,000	£100	£100	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	Tls. 6 for 14 1/2 months ending 28.2.07	6 %	Tls. 102 1/2 \$22 sellers
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	1,000	£100	£100	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	\$2.80 for year ending 30.6.07	10 1/2 %	\$14 \$100 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	1,000	£100	£100	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	\$1.80 for 1906	10 1/2 %	\$106 \$101
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	1,000	£100	£100	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	\$4 for 1st half year ending 30.6.07	7 1/2 %	\$106 \$101
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	1,000	£100	£100	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	Interim of \$3 1/2 for half year ending 30.6.07	7 1/2 %	\$106 \$101
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	1,000	£100	£100	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	80 cents for 1906	7 1/2 %	\$106 \$101
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	1,000	£100	£100	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	\$2 1/2 for 1906	7 1/2 %	\$106 \$101
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	1,000	£100	£100	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1907	7 1/2 %	\$106 \$101
West Point Building Company, Limited	1,000	£100	£100	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	Interim of \$2 for half year ending June 30th	8 1/2 %	\$106 \$101
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	1,000	£100	£100	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	Tls. 10 for year ending 31.10.1906	18 %	Tls. 55 sellers \$104
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	1,000	£100	£100	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	50 cents for year ending 31.7.07	4 1/2 %	Tls. 55 Tls. 90 Tls. 280 sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	1,000	£100	£100	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.9.06 (8 %)	11 1/2 %	Tls. 55 Tls. 90 Tls. 280 sellers
Lao-tung-mow Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.	1,000	£100	£100	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	Tls. 8 for 1906	8 1/2 %	Tls. 55 Tls. 90 Tls. 280 sellers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	1,000	£100	£100	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	Tls. 50 for 1906	17 1/2 %	Tls. 55 Tls. 90 Tls. 280 sellers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	1,000	£100	£100	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	1/3 per share for 1906	9 %	\$61 \$20 sellers \$10 sa. & buyers Tls. 50 buyers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,000	£100	£100	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	\$3 for 1905	...	\$61 \$20 sellers \$10 sa. & buyers Tls. 50 buyers
China Borneo Company, Limited	1,000	£100	£100	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	\$1 for 1904	...	\$61 \$20 sellers \$10 sa. & buyers Tls. 50 buyers
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	1,000	£100	£100	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905	...	\$61 \$20 sellers \$10 sa. & buyers Tls. 50 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	1,000	£100	£100	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	60 cents for year ending 28.2.06	...	\$61 \$20 sellers \$10 sa. & buyers Tls. 50 buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	1,000	£100	£100	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	80 cents for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$61 \$20 sellers \$10 sa. & buyers Tls. 50 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	1,000	£100	£100	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.07	8 %	\$61 \$20 sellers \$10 sa. & buyers Tls. 50 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	1,000	£100	£100	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	Interim of 50 cents per share for a/c 1907	8 1/2 %	\$61 \$20 sellers \$10 sa. & buyers Tls. 50 buyers
Hall & Holtz, Limited	1,000	£100	£100	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	\$2 1/2 for year ending 28.2.07	11 1/2 %	\$61 \$20 sellers \$10 sa. & buyers Tls. 50 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	1,000	£100	£100	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	11 per share for year ending 28.2.07	6 1/2 %	\$61 \$20 sellers \$10 sa. & buyers Tls. 50 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	1,000	£100	£100	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	Interim of \$4 for 1 year ending June 30th 1907	9 1/2 %	\$61 \$20 sellers \$10 sa. & buyers Tls. 50 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	1,000	£100	£100	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	Interim of 80 cents per share for a/c 1907	8 %	\$61 \$20 sellers \$10 sa. & buyers Tls. 50 buyers
Maatschappij tot Rijzen Bosch en Landbouw op plantage in Langkat, Limited	1,000	£100	£100	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	Interim of Tls. 7 1/2 making Tls. 22 1/2 for 1907	9 1/2 %	\$61 \$20 sellers \$10 sa. & buyers Tls. 50 buyers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	1,000	£100	£100	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	for 1907	8 1/2 %	\$61 \$20 sellers \$10 sa. & buyers Tls. 50 buyers
Peak Tramways Company (new)	1,000	£100	£100	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	for 1907	8 1/2 %	\$61 \$20 sellers \$10 sa. & buyers Tls. 50 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	1,000	£100	£100	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	for 1907	8 1/2 %	\$61 \$20 sellers \$10 sa. & buyers Tls. 50 buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	1,000	£100	£100	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	for 1907	8 1/2 %	\$61 \$20 sellers \$10 sa. & buyers Tls. 50 buyers
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.	1,000	£100	£100	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	for 1907	8 1/2 %	\$61 \$20 sellers \$10 sa. & buyers Tls. 50 buyers
Shanghai Paper and Paper Company, Limited	1,000	£100	£100	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	for 1907	8 1/2 %	\$61 \$20 sellers \$10 sa. & buyers Tls. 50 buyers
Shanghai Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	1,000	£100	£100	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	for 1907	8 1/2 %	\$61 \$20 sellers \$10 sa. & buyers Tls. 50 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	1,000	£100	£100	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	for 1907	8 1/2 %	\$61 \$20 sellers \$10 sa. & buyers Tls. 50 buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	1,000	£100	£100	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	for 1907	8 1/2 %	\$61 \$20 sellers \$10 sa. & buyers Tls. 50 buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	1,000	£100	£100	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	for 1907	8 1/2 %	\$61 \$20 sellers \$10 sa. & buyers Tls. 50 buyers
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	1,000	£100	£100	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	for 1907	8 1/2 %	\$61 \$20 sellers \$10 sa. & buyers Tls. 50 buyers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	1,000	£100	£100	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	for 1907	8 1/2 %	\$61 \$20 sellers \$10 sa. & buyers Tls. 50 buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	1,000	£100	£100	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	for 1907	8 1/2 %	\$61 \$20 sellers \$10 sa. & buyers Tls. 50 buyers
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	1,000	£100	£100	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	for 1907	8 1/2 %	\$61 \$20 sellers \$10 sa. & buyers Tls. 50 buyers
William Powell, Limited	1,000	£100	£100	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	for 1907	8 1/2 %	\$61 \$20 sellers \$10 sa. & buyers Tls. 50 buyers

These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

Messageries

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, ADEN, DUBAI, SOYUT, MARSEILLES, LONDON.

HAYRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "ERNEST SIMON," Captain Girard, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 14th November, at 1 P.M.

This steamer connects at Colombo with one of the Company's Australian steamers bound for Marseilles via Bombay and Aden.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—

S.S. "TONKIN" 16th Nov.

S.S. "POLYNESIE" 16th Dec.

S.S. "TOURANE" 16th Dec.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1907. (10)

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

The Steamship

"LIGHTNING,"

Capt. E. Fay, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 5th inst., at 3 P.M.

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DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1907. (10)

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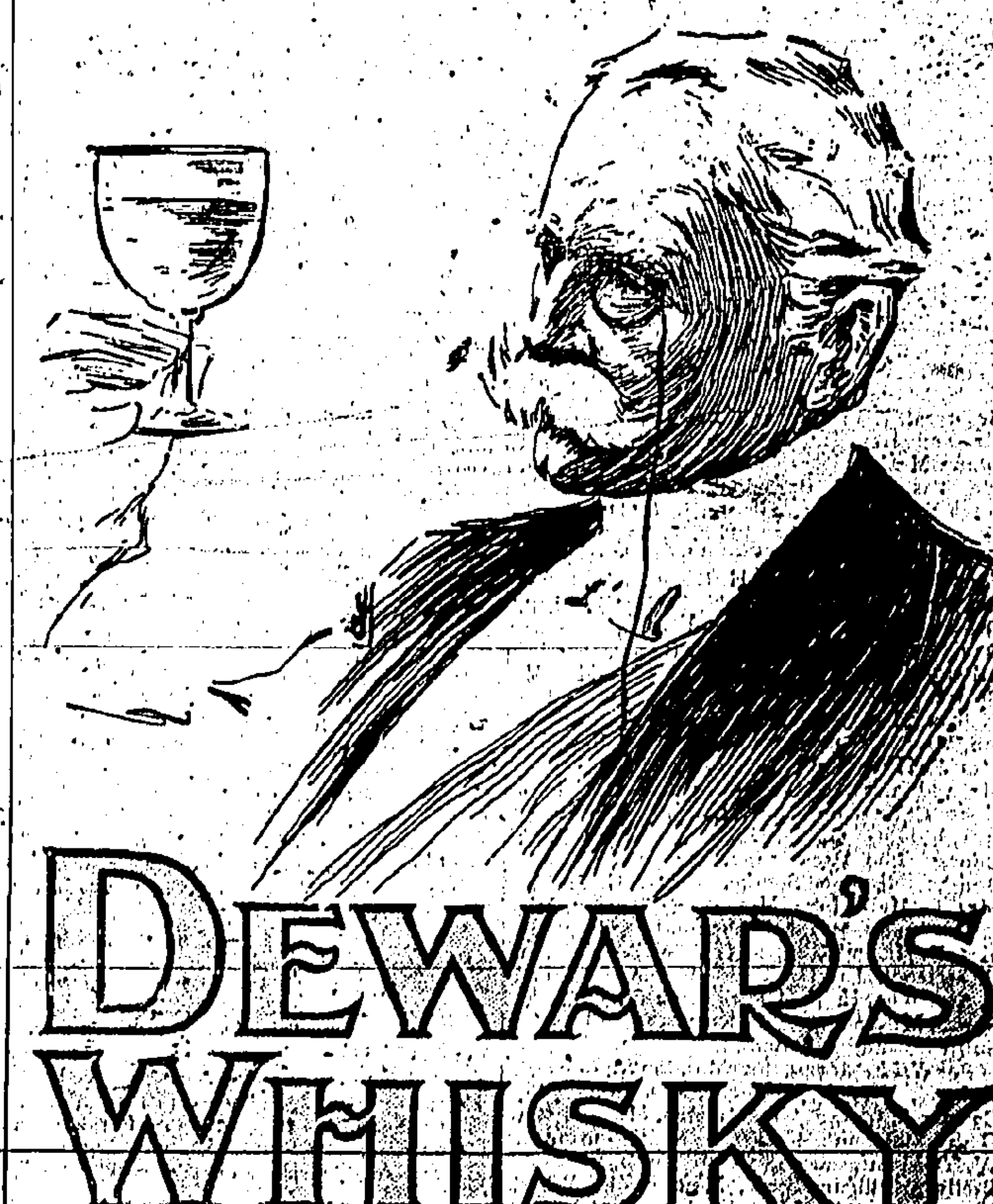
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